Semi-Weekly Interior Journal.

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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

W. P. WALTON, - - - Editor and Proprietor

T. R. WALTON, - - - - Business Manager

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The North American Review for Mar. opens with an article on "Money in Elections," by Henry George, who brings to the discussion of that hackneyed subject a contribution full of originality, freshness and keen insight; he points out with admirable clearness one source of our political ills, and proposes a remedy that seems both eminently practicable and efficient. Robert S. Taylor writes of the "Subjugation of the Mississippi," a work which, in his opinion, and in that of the Mississippi Commission, of which he is a member, can be accomplished only by employing, for the purpose of deepening and straightening the channel, the forces developed by the river itself. Moncure D. Conway contributes a very striking study of Gladstone as a man and a statesman, showing how even the more or less sinister moral and intellectual traits of his nature, quite as much as his pre-eminent native force and elevation of character, conspire to make him the foremost Englishman of his time. Hon. Geo. W. Julian's "Railway Influence in the Land Office," is a grave, judicial exposure of the practices which, against the manifest intent of the law and the determinations of the highest courts, have won for corporations millions upon millions of acres of the public domain. Richard A. Proctor writes of the "Pyramids of Cheops;" Prof Wm. G. Summer of "Protective Taxes and Wages;" Elizur Wright of "Some Aspects of Life Insurance;" and finally, there is a symposium on "Educational Needs," by Prof. G. Stanley Hall, Prof. Felix Adler, President Thomas Hunter and Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York, and for sale by booksellers generally.

The business in dressed meat has grown to enormous proportions in Chicago. More than 7,000,000 hogs and 2,000,000 head of beef cattle have been slaughtered there in a year. They are conveyed to the stock yards by 18 different railroads. The killing is now usually done by shooting the animal just back of the ear, and machinery does nearly all the work of dressing. It is only three to five minutes from the time a bullock is shot until he is quartered ready for the icebox. The furnishing of fresh beef to the Eastern market began only a few years ago, when one firm undertook to send choice cuts to several hotels near Chicago, and found that the plan worked well enough to prove the feasibility of shipments to more distant points. There were delays and losses at first, but a suitable refrigerator car was soon invented, and now there are no difficulties in the traffic. After the best parts of the carcass are shipped, the coarse meat is canned or made into sausage, the blood dried and the bones ground for fertilizers, the horns sold to combmakers and every scrap turned to account in some way. "We are selling the best loins for 11 cents a pound," says a leading slaughterer, "and adding a cent for freightage, they cost the New York dealer twelve cents. That is for the very best quality, such as he sells for about twenty cents."

The laws of Kentucky, and for that matter of all the States should plainly set forth the penalty for crime, and it should only remain for the court or jury to determine the guilt or innocence of the accused. If hanging is to be the penalty for murder, let it be so set forth in the law that the jury will have nothing to do but to return a verdict of guilty or not guilty, and the judge be only required to pronounce the sentence and see that it is executed. As long as juries are left to say what the penalty shall be for crimes and misdemeanors, just so long we may expect to see a deplorable state of lawlessness.—[Somerset Reporter.

Green hair is coming into fashion in Paris. Already several beauties of the first rank have been observed in the boxes at the theatres whose heads were in "youthful verdue clad" in the literal sense of the word. Unfortunately, it is no easy matter to dye the hair green. This color can only be imparted to white hair. Dye of any other color must first be dyed white.

A New Departure in the Application of Electricity.

One of the most simple, useful and practicable applications of electricity, which has yet been given to the public, is embodied in the new invention of the Portable Electric Light Company. The little machine which is now attracting so much deserved attention is a small electrical contrivance which performs the duties of lighter and l urglar alarm. As a lighter it can be arranged to produce instantaneous light throughout the house, and can also be attached to a medical galvanic coil by which a powerful current of electricity can be conveyed. The instrument is small and compact, occupying a space only five inches square, and can readily be carried from room to room, as it weighs but five pounds. In the second capacity when attached to window, safe or door, the unfailing current places the trespasser in a decidedly embarrassing position, confronting such a party with a startling bell and instant light. It is equally adapted for the ordinary uses of a call bell.

Many prominent business men are interested in the company, which was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. Orders or inquiries should be addressed to the business office, No. 22 Water Street. The instrument is sold at the low price of five dollars for the lighter; ten dollars complete with attachments.—[Boston Evening Star.

The Fascination of Washington.

Outside of the charmed circle of Washington all other things gradually lose their interest. Listening to the voice of the siren, men no longer regard what is said in their own country. Like the lotus-eaters of the poet's dream, they sit down and say: "We will return no more." After a while the sense of power and privilege becomes so strong upon a man that he dimly fancies that he has a life-lease of his official term. To him the rude cabals, the vulgar dissonance and the cross-road caucuses of his distant constituents seem contemptible. He is rich and increased in goods. He has the full power of a Senator or Representative, long in the service, repeatedly re-elected and honestly mindful of the wishes of those who elect him, term after term. But his heart and life are in Washington—in Washington, where he passes all that he is worth, and where obsequious door-openers, clerks and servitors wait upon his every movement. There is no reason why this increase-laden and sun-lighted existence should not endure forever. He can not with patience think of returning to his old home, with its crude belongings, its cynical critics and its unadmiring neighbors.—[New York Times.

HAD BETTER FIX HIM.—A Kentucky divine wrote not long since to the passenger agent of a certain road, informing him that his annual pass for 1882 had expired. He expaciated on the benefit he had derived from the old pass, and how pleased and happy it had made his wife and children to know that he was permitted to travel over the road without paying fare. He finally closed his epistle by saying that he thought he was deserving of an extension of the favor for another year, and signed himself a worker in Jesus Christ, etc. The head clerk who received the letter indorsed it on the back by asking instructions from the general passenger agent. The application was returned to the chief clerk with the following written on it by his superior: "Telephone J. C., and if you find the applicant is still in His employ, you had better fix him."

THE internal revenue system should be reformed so that there shall be no tax on any article of domestic production except spirits. The tariff should be reformed so that the revenue it yields will equal the amount required for an honest and economical administration of the Government. There is no difficulty whatever, even at this late day, in passing bills which will accomplish this purpose. The democrats will make no opposition to such bills; and if the republicans fail to present them and fail to carry them thro' the republican party will have to answer for the failure.—[N. Y. Sun.

The flood came upon Louisville and drowned five of her citizens. With commendable enterprise the *Courier-Journal* is now engaged in publishing in big capitals a list of those who were not drowned. As an original Kentucky idea it is an exceedingly thrifty one. You can't tickle a dead man's conceit.—[News.

Mrs. Rosa M. McDonald, Louisville says she has derived great benefit from Brown's Iron Bitters in nervousness and general debility.

"Those who go Down to the Sea in Ships."

Two hundred and ninety-seven steamships were lost during the year 1882. The loss at sea in the old sailing vessels times was appalling, but reliable statistics were never kept until vessels became insured. The wrecking then was the result of storms and accidents along the sea cost, and was accompanied by great loss of life. Steam vessels are subject to different kinds of casualties—their loss is by collisions with other vessels, by explosions, but they rarely run on shore except when fogs prevail or captains lose their reckoning. Of this large number of steamships destroyed only sixteen were American, while 192 were British. This is because America has practically no steam navy, and its flag is now rarely seen upon the ocean. Congress has been trying to amend our laws so as to encourage the building of ships which will float the American flag. But so long as labor is cheaper in the British Isles, and iron is more readily available for the manufacture of vessels, there does not seem to be much prospect of our having a naval marine. It is really a curious circumstance that the nation with the largest coast line and the most important ports in the world, and a greater quantity of goods to send abroad than any other country, should be so circumstanced as to have no shipping of its own.—[Demorest's Monthly.

The President's Salary.

One of the stockholders of a new Western railroad was a farmer who had accumulated his money by hard toil, and when he had put in an appearance at the meeting to elect a board of directors he felt it his duty to remark:

"Gentlemen, as I understand this thing, we elect the board and the board elects the officers."

Some one said that he was right, and he continued:

"I don't go a cent on high salaries, and I want that understood. I am in favor of paying our president a good living salary, and no more."

"How much do you call a good living salary?" asked one of the crowd.

"Well, $2 a day is the going wages, but—"

Here the meeting began to roar, and it was two or three minutes before the orator had a chance to conclude.

"But of course we want a man who can run an engine, switch a train, handle freight, keep books and lick any body who won't pay fare. so I shall not object to $2.50 a day."—[Detroit Free Press.

GALLANT DEFENSE OF THE GIRLS.—We have often noticed that a young man who shrieks most frequently and shrilly for an improvement in the character of our women, both mentally and physically, is usually a little, half-crank, spindle-shanked and lantern jawed cuss, weighing about 100 pounds, who hasn't sense enough of his own to get off the track when the train is coming. Let's have no more of such nonsense. The girls and women of to-day are a great deal too good for the deserts of the average man. When you hear a man crowing about the depreciation of the gentle sex, set him down as a nincompoop.—[Lincolnton (Ga.) News.

When Wheatley & Traynor's Company were lately playing in Detroit, a large dog presented itself at the door during the matinee, and would not be driven away. Finally the ticket-taker observed that the beast carried in its mouth a card, and without difficulty got possession of it, the dog showing every symptom of canine gratification at being rid of its mouthful. Its joy was understood when upon the card the door-keeper read: "Please let me see the show on account of profession. I am leading bloodhound with an Uncle Tom party."

The wife of a Texas liveryman told him to send a close carriage to their house, with a discreet driver, as the order was from a couple who proposed to elope, and desired to make the flight secretly. He believed this, and found that it was the truth, but not the whole truth, for the woman of the pair was his wife.

Onions cut up with food for chickens are said to be an effectual remedy for chicken cholera. A little ground ginger mixed with their meal once every day or two is also beneficial when symptoms of cholera appear.

Experienced lumbermen say that the supply of walnut is rapidly diminishing and that fully three-fourths of the good stock throughout the country has been consumed within the last ten years.

What Doctors Do.

About once in twenty years the doctors relabel all the old complaints and give them new names. Thirty-odd years ago pneumonia was "lung fever" and "sciatica" plain "rheumatiz." But complaints with these old-fashioned English names are bad for doctors. People get too well acquainted with them and then they learn to cure themselves. When the doctors find them out they re-christen the whole lot. This is done by charging a gun full of Greek and Latin words and firing into the old complaints. Where a shot hits the name sticks. The sick are frightened when they are told that these words are the matter with them and think something new and awful has got them.

When a doctor has tried to cure a sick man and can't, he tells him he's got "malaria." Nothing readily cures malaria but dying.

Doctors usually disagree and the more there are of them, the more do they disagree. No dozen of doctors ever yet agreed entirely upon a man's complaint—unless he was drowned or blew his brains out.

Every few years the doctors find out that something they used to do is entirely wrong and likely to kill more than cure. But they stick up just the same for whatever they are doing now.—[New York Graphic.

John David Bowman was nearly dead to marry, and a young lady was procured to tell him she would make him happy. The day was set and all preparation made, and the license, a magistrate's warrant was procured. The ceremony was to occur at nine in the evening, and John David was on hand. The moment came, the ceremony was said, and the couple were pronounced man and wife. The bride and bridesmaids were closely veiled and the groom was assured that such was the fashion. After they were married a dance was participated in and the ruse was kept up until bed time. When John proposed to retire his bride quietly removed the veil and dress, and there stood one of the neighbor boys in his shirt sleeves. John vowed vengeance for the insult and went so far as to procure a pistol with which to kill the ringleaders. He was dissuaded from his purpose. but he would never more have any thing to do with those who had so cruelly deceived him.—[Hartford(Ky.) Herald.

THE Owingsville *Outlook*, no doubt fearing that Kentucky's treasurer may be the next to follow the suit of Tennessee's and Alabama's, remarks: "It is not a good thing to keep a man in office forever, and it is about time our State Treasurer, Hon. James W. Tate, was stepping down and out. He has made a good and honest official, but tho offices are so few, and worthy men to fill them so plentiful, that if the Tate plan of everlastingly freezing to them is carried out, they won't go round. We want to see some good man tackle Dick Tate."

A New York man was sent to the State prison for one year, last week, for attempting to hang himself. This is the first punishment under the new code making attempted suicide a felony. This is a queer law, but will have the effect of making fewer blunders in suicide business. It is assumed that after a man has spent a year in a penitentiary he will take a more cheerful view of the world, and be glad that he is living.—[Louisville Post.

Probably the fastest train in this country is the New York and Philadelphia express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which makes the run of 88.4 miles in 1 hour and 52 minutes, including three stops, or at the rate of 47.8 miles per hour. From Jersey City to Germantown Junction, 84.2 miles, the run is made in one hour and 41 minutes, including one stop, or at the rate of 50.5 miles per hour.

The pastorial wealth of Australia is enormous; its capabilities for wool growing are practically unlimited; its mild climate and general adaptation to grazing purposes obviate the necessity of providing food and shelter during the winter; nature in her bounty having provided these.

Louisville life has its vicissitude. An ex-bank president clerks in a pork house; a gentleman who once enjoyed an income of $30,000 a year, now sells clocks; a high school girl graduate has a position as cook in a small family.—[Cour.-Jour.

John C. Alberts, Louisville, says: "I used Brown's Iron Bitters with unparalleled success for swimming of the head and weakness."

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the Blood, Fever and Ague, Malaria, and all Diseases caused by Derangement of Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath; Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is felt under the Shoulder-blade, mistaken for Rheumatism; general loss of appetite; Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax; the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consumption; the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and, although satisfied that exercise would be beneficial, yet one can hardly summon up fortitude to try it—in fact, distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after death has shown the Liver to have been extensively deranged.

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear.

Persons Traveling or Living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all **Malaria, Billious attacks,** Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, **but is no intoxicating beverage.**

If You have eaten anything hard of digestion, or feel heavy after meals, or **sleepless** at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly safe **purgative, alterative** and **tonic** can never be out of place. The remedy is **harmless and does not interfere with business or pleasure.**

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE,

And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after effects.

A Governor's Testimony.

Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.

J. GILL SHORTER, Governor of Ala.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says: Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it a further trial.

"The only Thing that never fails to Relieve."—I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia, Liver Affection and Debility, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it, and would send further for such a medicine, and would advise all who are similarly affected to give it a trial as it seems the only thing that never fails to relieve.

P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn.

Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to use and prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

Take only the **Genuine,** which always [illegible] Wrapper the **red Z Trade-Mark** [illegible]ature of **J. H. ZEILIN & CO.**

[illegible] BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ROBBED Thousands of graves are annually robbed of their victims, lives prolonged, happiness and health restored by use of the great

GERMAN INVIGORATOR!

Which positively and permanently cures ***Impotency,*** (caused by excesses of any kind,) ***Seminal Weakness,*** and all diseases that follow a sequence of Self-Abuse, as loss of energy, loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to consumption and a premature grave. ☞Send for circulars with testimonials free by mail. The ***INVIGORATOR*** is sold at $1 per box, or six boxes for $5, by all druggists, or will be sent free by mail, securely sealed, on receipt of price, by addressing

F. J. CHENEY,
113 Adams street, Toledo, Ohio.
Sole agent for the United States. [91-1yr]

A century since the Hawaiians were savages and cannibals. Now there are over 300 telephone wires in use in the city of Honolula, and the application of the telephone is made throughout the islands on the plantations. Some of the planters are now cutting their cane at night with the aid of the electric light.

The Supreme Court of Illinois decides that no man is obliged to clean the sidewalk opposite his house. The case was that of a resident of Bloomington, who allowed the snow to accumulate in front of his property, and being fined under a city ordinance, appealed to the court.

A soap mine has been discovered in California. The substance is a deposit of white earth, free from grit, and impregnated with a small per centage of potash. It is easily sliced into bars, and, for cleaning purposes, is a fair substitute for manufactured soap.

Billy Goodloe took in over the counter from a colored boy last Friday, a coin of the reign of George II, which was in fair condition and bore the date of 1142—consequently is 741 years old. This is probably the oldest coin in Bourbon.

Is Guiteau's prophesy coming true? "I am God's man, and if they hang me God Almighty will afflict this country as it was never before afflicted with floods, storms and other calamities." This, in substance, was what he said.

It's just as well to be refined in your conversation. Say: "Those who indulge in terpsichorean recreation are under obligation to remunerate the violinist."

An old bachelor clerk over in Carlisle is so bow-legged that he has to put a board across his knees to hold his girl on his lap.—[Bourbon News.

Senator Sherman has preserved all the letters which he has received during the last twenty years, and they number nearly forty thousand.

Thousands are being cured of Catarrh every year with Hall's Catarrh Cure, that the doctors had given up and could not be cured. 75 cents a bottle. Sold by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, Ky.

F. J. Cheney & Co., proprietors Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of Catarrh that can't be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sold by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, Ky.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

Stanford, - - - - Kentucky,

—Wishes to inform his Patrons of Stanford and vicinity that he has received—

A Splendid Stock of Fall and Winter Goods,

Which he guarantees to make up in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed, or no sale. Cutting and Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Penny & M'Alister

PHARMACISTS

—DEALERS IN—

Drugs, Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles.

Physycians' prescriptions accurately compounded. Also

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—THE—

Largest Stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silverware

Ever brought to this market. Prices Lower than the Lowest. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired on short notice and Warranted.

Livery, Sale and Feed STABLE!

AND HARNESS SHOP.

Having bought out S. H. Baughman, we will keep on hand a nice lot of Horses and Buggies, which we will let at reasonable rates. Will also board Horses by the day or week. We are also in

THE COAL TRADE,

And will swap for all kinds of Feed. Hope to receive a liberal share of the patronage of the public in general.

Respectfully, **A. T. NUNNELLEY,** STANFORD, Kentucky.

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STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

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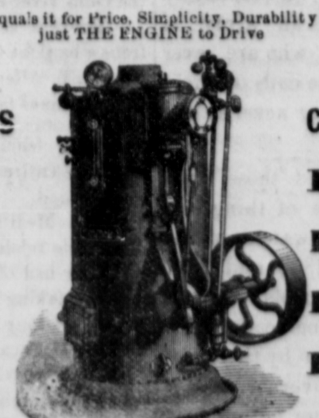

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Certainly no man could a-k for a more liberal offer and contract.

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Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - February 23, 1883

W. P. WALTON, - - - - - - EDITOR

JUDGE W. M. BECKNER, of the Winchester *Democrat*, who has for years studied the question of popular education and labored hard to improve the system in Kentucky, sends us a circular suggesting "that a Convention to stir up a greater interest and activity in the question be held in the city of Frankfort on Wednesday, March 22nd, 1883, for the purpose of considering the situation and organizing a movement that will secure a common school system worthy of the State. With more than a quarter of a million of people in our midst who cannot even read, with the average pay of teachers $22 per month, with the average value of our school houses only $78, and with more than one hundred thousand white children who do not attend any school, it is time for us to awaken to the magnitude of the question and to make an effort for better things." We heartily concur in the move and are confident that ways and means can be devised by the body which will be productive of the needed improvement.

THE trial of Neal, owing to the fact that the regular term of the Grayson Court expires to-morrow, has been continued till August, which will necessitate another army being called out. Craft's trial is well nigh thro' and there seems no doubt of his conviction. The prosecution produced stronger proof of his guilt than on his first trial and the defense was much weaker. There has been no disturbance save what a drunken soldier named Moore, from Lexington, kicked up. He got drunk and when a detail tried to arrest him he resisted so strongly that he had to be severely "bayonetted" before he could be taken. He is said to have insulted several ladies during his carousal and much indignation is felt against him. After being secured and placed in the guard-house he was tried and sentenced to be bucked fcr ten hours, to be put on double duty during the stay in Carter county and denied all camp privileges. Pretty rough, but just right.

THE Internal Revenue Bill which proposed to reduce the revenue $44,000,000 by taking the tax from bank capital and deposits, from checks, proprietary medicines and perfumery, was very decidedly killed by the democrats in the House, as it very properly should have been. Nobody is clamorous for exempting such items, especially perfumery and patent medicines, and the republicans can get no credit for such reduction. There is now no chance for the present Congress to give any relief on either the Tariff or Internal Revenue taxation. The incoming democratic body will, no doubt, answer the call of the people in preference to that of the monopolists.

THE suggestion of the Winchester *Democrat* which we give below, is a good one. "When Senator Robert Blain died it struck us that it would be a good thing for the democrats of that district to do to elect Judge M. J. Durham to fill his place. We do not see that any body else is announced and make the suggestion for the good of the Commonwealth, which ought to have the services of such a man in its council chambers. If he does not want it, he could not refuse if offered, and would easily beat any republican who might run."

A WRITER in another column advocates the abolishment of the Internal Revenue System, which is not a bad suggestion when we consider that it is nearly twenty years since the war, for the cost of which it was originated. Then it is high time that most of the war legislation was wiped from the statute books any way, and especially this, which maintains an array of hungry office holders who are ever ready to respond to the calls of their political masters, be they never so unjust or dishonest.

SENSATIONALISTS and those who look on the dark side of things are telling how the high waters of the noted flood years of 1832 and 1847 were followed by terrible cholera scourges. There is one consolation however, Dr. Blackburn by the grace of a foolish people, Governor, says if we drink no other water but cistern, we need never fear the disease.

THE waters are fast subsiding and business is being rapidly resumed in Cincinnati and Louisville. Fortunately the losses which are heavy, do not now appear so great as was anticipated, and every body is rejoiced that the damage is no worse.

THE people seem to be going wild on the subject of banks. Even Georgetown is to have another with a capital stock of $50,000.

CAPT. JOHN S. WISE, one of Mahone's little satellites, is one of those irrepressible youths, who is ever seeking in one way or another, to keep himself before the public. His last achievement was to slap in the face old Parson Massey, 65 years of age, who is contesting with him, which shall represent Virginia as Congressman-at-large. The Parson made no resistance, merely remarking: "If I could wipe your blood from my hands as easily as I can this insult, you should not live an hour," to which Wise responded: "You damned old rascal, I would box your jaws for language like that if you were 150 years old, and in the pulpit you have disgraced." Wise should be squelched, and if the average Virginian was not as degenerate as this degenerate son of a noble sire, they would have left no room at the last election for him to contest the result.

AS THE law now stands in Tennessee, infants almost in their swaddling clothes can unite in the holy bonds of matrimony and that State has been the Gretna Green for young people to fly to from the Southern counties of Kentucky, when their parents or guardians interposed objections to their marrying before they can "keep cold bread in their houses." Such will be sorry to learn that a bill is now before the Legislature making it unlawful for County Courts to issue marriage license to any male under eighteen or any female under sixteen years of age without the parents' or guardians' consent.

THE Cincinnati *News* says: "The republicans in Congress appear to still indulge hopes of passing the revenue reduction bill, on which to go to the country with a fraudulent claim of relief afforded. It is exceedingly wise statesmanship to cut down by one-third the receipts of an already costly, cumbrous and every way, politically and otherwise, vicious system, and leave standing the entire machinery and expense required for the whole. Better think how that will appear from the top of a stump.

THE President has named a lot for the Civil Service Commission who will amount to even less than the Tariff set. They are Leroy D. Thoman, of Ohio; John M. Gregory, of Illinois, and Dorman B. Eaton, of New York. Thoman is editor of the Youngstown (O.) *Vindicator*, is about forty years of age and was a persistent advocate of the Pendleton bill. He is the only democrat of the Commission and was recommended by Senator Pendleton.

MAJ. H. T. STANTON, of Frankfort, is suggested by the Breckinridge *News* as a candidate for Register of the Land Office. The Major is not an applicant for the office but he is a worthy and true man and we should like to see him elected, both for his sake and the novelty of the thing in these days of greed for place of the office seeking the man.

IT is now said that the prohibitionists, republicans, greenbackers and anti-monopolists will unite forces against the democrats and nominate Rev. Green Clay Smith for Governor. But it will be love's labor lost. The nominee of the democratic Convention will be elected by the usual 40,000 to 60,000 majority.

HON. HENRY WATTERSON'S speech before the Tennessee Legislature, on the Tariff question is published in full in the *Courier-Journal* of yesterday. It required two hours for its delivery and is like all of that gentleman's utterances and writings, bright and brilliant.

IT is estimated that ten million rats perished in the floods at Cincinnati and Louisville alone. This is pretty "rough on the rodents" but it is a very ill wind that blows nobody good.

NOTES OF CURRENT EVENTS.

—Cincinnati estimates her losses by the flood at $1,500,000.

—W. H. Vanderdilt put down $2,500 for the Ohio river sufferers.

—Robbers succeeded in getting $55,000 from a bank at Chicago, Wednesday.

—W. T. Allen & Co., wholesale grocers, Chicago, have failed with $400,000 liabilities.

—Wire fencing will shortly be put up along the entire line of the Kentucky Central railroad.

—Sam Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*, died while rejoicing over a "scoop" which his paper had obtained.

—By taking morphine for quinine a family of four persons was poisoned to death at Corsicana, Texas.

—The Louisville & Nashville railroad depot and freight-house at Pensacola, Fla., burned. Loss $25,000; insured for $12,000.

—The Postmaster General has ordered the establishment of the free delivery system at Lexington, Ky., to commence April first.

—The New York Assembly has passed a bill to its third reading prohibiting political assessments of office-holders and candidates for office.

—There is no detention of passengers on the Ohio & Mississippi Railway on account of floods in the Ohio valley. Trains are running regularly and without detention, and the usual connections are made with other lines.

—Six new names have been added to the list of those killed in the Braidwood, Ill., mine disaster. It is feared the number may yet reach 100.

—The oldest inhabitant has refreshed his memory and now says that in '78 the Ohio River was 112 feet above low water mark at Cincinnati.

—The will of the late Governor Morgan, of New York, devises over $5,000,000, out of an estate of $6,000,000, to his grandson, Edwin D. Morgan, jr.

—Under the management of Frederick A. Schwab, Mrs. Langtry and Dion Boucicault will begin in April a professional tour of the Pacific coast.

—Newsboys and others in New York are doing a thriving business by selling the new nickels on the streets at six cents each. They are supplied by speculators.

—Garrett S. Boyce, Edward B. Shaw and John N. Beach, the defaulting Jersey City bank officers, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to the State prison for ten, four and two years respectively.

—From a newspaper directory we learn that 9,723 newspapers are published in the United States. Of these journals 1,835 are democratic, 1,747 republican and 122 greenback. Kentucky has 76 democratic, three republican and two greenback.

—The lowest water ever recorded in the Ohio at Cincinnati was Sep. 18, 1881, and that record was one foot eleven inches. The highest water mark was Feb. 15, 1883, 66 feet 4 inches. The difference, therefore, between high and low water mark is 64 ft. 5 inches.

—The House Internal Revenue Bill of last session, with the Senate tariff amendments attached, was passed by the latter body Tuesday night by a vote of 42 to 19. It now goes back to the House for the concurrence of that body in the amendments adopted by the Senate.

—C. P. Huntington has purchased the Morgan's Louisiana and Texas railroad and steamship property, the price paid being $7,500,000. With the completion of a line between Memphis and New Orleans, now in rapid process of construction, the Huntington system will extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

—The President nominated Postmasters as follows for Kentucky: Mrs. Jennie A. Wyatt, Mt. Sterling; Mrs. Mary H. Letcher, Nicholasville; James G. Hatchett, Frankfort; John Taylor, Richmond, and James G. Evans, Glasgow. The re-appointment of D. C. S. Wintertmith as Postmaster at Elizabethtown was withheld.

—The big suit of the State vs. the Chesapeake & Ohio, Cincinnati Southern and L. & N., to collect taxes assessed by the Railroad Commission, is now being argued before Judge Major at Frankfort. The decision will involve the constitutionality of the act establishing the Railroad Commission, with the probability of its being pronounced unconstitutional.

—A dreadful accident occurred in a Catholic school on Fourth avenue, New York city, Tuesday. An alarm of fire in the first story stampeded the 700 children in attendance, and the results were frightful. The boys in escaping broke the banisters leading down stairs, and the little girls rushing from their rooms piled pell-mell upon one another over the broken staircase to the floor below. Fifteen girls and one boy were killed instantly or died in a short while after the accident from their injuries.

Abolish the Internal Revenue System.

Editor Interior Journal:

The free-traders say truly, that the present high rate of tariff duties is largely the creature of circumstances, the imposition of it having been necessitated by the immense expenses incident to the rebellion; and they claim that, such being the case, it is an outrage to continue to collect this enormous tax now, since the occasion for it no longer exists. They denounce it as a perpetuation of a war measure in time of peace. Yet, these same men will not listen to a proposition to abolish the internal revenue tax on whisky and tobacco—a tax to the amount of more than three times the value of the commodities taxed. They refuse to see any "war measure" in this crushing burthen upon the farmers of Kentucky and other grain and tobacco producing States.

Their excuse for this gross inconsistency is the alleged fact that the tax on these articles is all paid by the consumer, and the articles being luxuries and not necessaries, it is right to thus tax them for the public good; and as a further excuse they say that to abolish this tax would furnish a reason for the increase of tariff duties to compensate for the loss of revenue occasioned by its abolishment.

Now, as to the first excuse, we are informed by Senator Williams, of Kentucky, a fiery free-trader, by the way, that so far from its being true that the consumers pay all this tax it is a fact which he knows by personal experience—he being an extensive tobacco planter—that of every dollar of tax collected on tobacco the planter pays 50 cents. This is no doubt perfectly true; and if it is true of tobacco it must be equally true of whisky. Indeed, common sense would teach any body that such a burden upon a production must operate greatly to the injury of the producer. Among Southern people there were no two opinions upon a similar question when the specific tax of 5 cents per pound was imposed by the general government upon cotton. The sense of the wrong thus inflicted was by no means confined to the people of the South; and now, since the animosities and sectional prejudices growing out of the war have disappeared, there is scarcely any one, North or South, who does not regard the imposition of that tax as a most unjust and oppressive measure. Even President Arthur concedes it to have been such, and so expressed himself in a message to Congress, going so far as to suggest that restitution should be made on account of it.

As to the luxury argument, it is only an appeal to prejudice, and is not worth answering. To know that the growing of grain for the manufacture of whisky and the growing of tobacco are lawful pursuits the profits of which are largely diminished by this unfair discrimination against them on the part of the government, ought to be sufficient to cause every just man to demand its immediate abrogation.

The other excuse, viz: That the repeal of the whisky and tobacco tax will afford a reason or pretext for increasing tariff duties, is in the nature of a boomerang as to free-traders. For they are daily clamoring with one voice, and a very loud one at that, against the surplus of revenue which is being annually raised by the government and demanding its reduction. The reduction they demand is just about the amount collected on these articles. So, that if it is taken off, the reduction they call for would be effected almost to a dollar, without leaving the slightest occasion or pretext for increasing tariff duties. But even if the repeal of these taxes should produce a deficit in the needed revenue, it does not follow that such deficit must be supplied by an increase of tariff duties. It is a well known fact that many of the duties under the present tariff law are so high as to be prohibitive or partially so. This was bitterly complained of by the democrats in their platform of 1876. It is self-evident that in all such cases a reduction of the duties would increase the importations and thereby increase the revenue. So it is plain that the deficit suggested, if there should be any, could be made up by reducing tariff taxation and thus lightening the burdens of the people.

But when the disciples of Cobden are asked to do so plain an act of justice as this—an act which can be done without the least interference with the cause of free-trade, and one by the doing of which they would obtain the reduction of revenue they so earnestly and persistently pray for, they emphatically and angrily refuse to do it. And these, be it remembered, are the pretended champions of agricultural interests—the friends and the only true friends, as they claim, to the tillers of the soil, and the special guardians of the rights of the farmers of the South and West, where these products are chiefly made.

The system of internal taxation is, and always was hateful to the American people. It has been seldom resorted to since the organization of the government, and never except in cases of great emergency. Mr. Jefferson, the father of democracy, pronounced it an "*infernal*" system. As it now exists it is extremely unjust and oppressive as well as unequal and sectional in its operation. It would be difficult to frame legislation that would be more so. To illustrate this let us consider for a moment how it effects the States of Massachusetts and Kentucky, comparatively. The total value of the taxable property of Massachusetts is 5 times that of Kentucky, and yet Kentucky pays more internal revenue than Massachusetts and all the other New England States combined, besides paying her full proportion of the taxes on imports.

It does seem to a plain, *unscientific* man that if ever there was or could be a case in which those who are so wickedly severe in their denunciation of the iniquity of taxing one portion of our citizens for the benefit of another and so thrillingly eloquent in their appeals for equality of burdens, could creditably practice what they preach, this matter of internal revenue is such a case. How men inculcating their doctrines can consistently refuse to apply the right remedy to this stupendous injustice a Cobdenite may understand, but an ordinary *United States* man can't. J. B.

Stanford, February, 1883.

Capt. T. A. Elkin's Declination.

Having recieved a very flattering call from my friends in Garrard and other counties in the district to become a candidate for the State Senate, and having fully considered the mattea, I most respectfully decline the honor. Respt., T. A. ELKIN.

Call on Col. Thomas W. Varnon.

Hon. Thos. W. Varnon:—We, the undersigned, citizens of Lincoln county have heretofore supported you in your races for office in this county and district when you sought office, and now we ask you to become a candidate to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Robert Blain in the Senate of Kentucky, and we pledge you our hearty support if you will make the race. We think that Lincoln is entitled to a Senator for the remainder of this term, and there is no man in the district whose political record, private character and genial manners place him higher in the esteem of voters of the district:

John O. Neal,	Milton Stigall,
John Pepples,	J. E. Farris,
R. Williams,	B. K. Wearen,
J. W. Hayden,	W. G. Raney,
J. M. Reid,	J. W. Rout,
J. M. Philips,	Clifton Fowler,
George H. Bruce,	Wm. O. Alexander,
George D. Hopper,	S. H. Shanks,
E. P. Owsley,	D. B. Edmiston,
Tom Robinson,	W. P. Tate,
George S. Carpenter,	Robert McAlister,
Dr. Hugh Reid,	J. E. Bruce,
W. S. Hocker,	W. C. Barnett,
George D. Wearen,	J. H. McAlister,
Thomas Metcalf,	J. M. Cooper.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

By Tau Theta Kappa Society, Georgetown College, Kentucky.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom, to take unto himself our talented and beloved friend and former member, Millard F. Johnson. Therefore, in view of the loss we have sustained and of the still greater loss occasioned to his respected relatives, be it

Resolved, That the members of this Society hereby desire to express their sense of bereavement and grief at the loss of one of their most faithful and most gifted members; to record the enjoyment and profit, which they, for years had in the genial social qualities, and brilliant intellectual acquirements of the deceased.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the relatives and near friends of our late beloved associate, and that we respectfully commend them for consolation to that Divine Power, which, though often inscrutable in its dispensations, yet "doeth all things well," feeling that to them as to us, there is comfort in the knowledge that he was not only honorable and manly in all respects, but that he was a devoted and consistent christian.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be instructed to place these resolutions on record and to send a copy to the widowed mother of the deceased one to be inserted in the Georgetown *Times* and another to the INTERIOR JOURNAL as a testimony of our grief and sympathy.

B. A. DAWES,
L. WHITEHEAD, } Com. Res.
J. R. PAXTON,

A. S. RICE, Cor. Sec'y.
T. T. K. HALL, February 16th, 1883.

Garrard County DEPARTMENT.

ROBT. R. WEST, Editor.

LANCASTER.

—Next Monday is County Court day.

—Stevens is having a bake oven built in the basement under his confectionery.

—Capt. W. S. Miller bought of Mr. J. W. Glass, the Lancaster Hotel property. Capt. Miller expects to build an addition to the hotel at an early date.

—Col. J. K. Faulkner, of Louisville, was in town the first of the week on business. Messrs. H. C. Kauffman, Tom Wherritt and R. A. Burnside, are in Louisville.

—Mrs. E Brown who has been quite sick, for several weeks with a complication of diseases, is improving. Mr. James Hamilton has been very sick for several days with pneumona fever. We are glad to state that he is better.

—Twenty-eight game chickens passed through town Tuesday, en route from Madison county to some point on Dix River where they were, on Wednesday, "pitted" against the same number from Lincoln county. We understand that it was a drawn battle, and that the deciding fight is to be to-day (Thursday) We understand that the "pit" was Lincoln county. The next Grand Jury of Lincoln should investigate this little affair.

Bryantsville.

—Oat meal, dried apples, &c, at J. R. Taylor's.

—B. F. Robinson bought of Todd Scott, 42 shoats of 131 lbs. average at 6 cts. W. B. Robinson bought of Fred Burdett, his stallion "Sentinel Chief" for about $300

—Mrs. Woodcock is visiting her father, Mr. J. M. Phillips, who is in feeble health. Mr. Wm. Berkele is sick of pneumonia. Will B. Robinson and C. W. Spillman, Jr, have gone to Texas. Mr. J. M. Phillips has just heard that his son, Dr. Phillips, of Atlanta, Ga., is dead. Miss Mary Harmon will commence at school here with flattering prospects next Monday.

LANCASTER ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. C. KAUFFMAN,
ATTORNEY At LAW,
LANCASTER, KY.

Master Commissioner Garrard Circuit Court. Will practice in all the Courts of Garrard and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

A Texas Farm For Sale!

I will sell or exchange my Farm in Texas for lands in Garrard, Madison, Lincoln or Boyle counties. This farm is situated in Tarrant county, Texas, about 12 or 14 miles South of the city of Fort Worth and about same distance North of the City of Cleburne, in Johnson county. Contains **320 Acres** of fine land, all under fence, with a good barn upon it and good water on place. It is **first-rate** farming land and is **specially** well located for raising cattle, being on a high plateau between two never failing streams of water. It is about one mile East of the surveyed route of the Fort Worth & Rio Grande R. R., which will be completed in a short time, and also about 3 miles West of the G. C. & Santa Fee R. R. now in operation from Ft. Worth to Galveston. This farm is in the great cotton and wheat raising section of Northern Texas and very desirable for any one wanting to farm or raise cattle. Also have on the place a small bunch of Short Horn Heifers with calf and one fine Short Horn Bull, 3 years old this Spring; also farming implements, that I will trade with the place. WM. McKEE DUNCAN,
Jan. 11, 1883. 112-2m Lancaster, Ky.

JUST RECEIVED!

One Hundred Cases Canned Goods,

—Consisting of—

California Apricots,
Green Gage Plums,
Star Tomatoes,
Yarmouth Corn,
Kensett's Peaches,
Pine Apples,
String Beans,
Oysters, &c.

Also, a lot of new Mackerel. Sugars and Coffees in abundance, and Prices extremely Low, at the

"ENTERPRISE GROCERY,"
LANCASTER, KY.

GEO. D. BURDETT & CO.,
Proprietors.

LUMBER!

OWSLEY & MILLER

Have opened up a LUMBER YARD in Stanford, in connection with their MILL at Hazel Patch, and will keep constantly on hand Lumber for building and farm purposes. 120-1m

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

Because your house, or your goods, or your live stock, or your other property have not been burnt or injured by fire or lightning, is no guaranty that they CANNOT be. Don't you think, then, that it would be prudent to secure indemnity in case such loss or damage should occur? I offer you this at the lowest rates obtainable in any first-class Insurance Company. I represent seven and you may take your choice. 98-8m JNO. M. PHILIPS.

TO THE PUBLIC

—We will now pay special attention to—

CUSTOM GRINDING.

We promise to give satisfaction, and when desired will give Patent Flour for Wheat. Can make either bolted or unbolted meal.
110-t McALISTER & SALLEE.

WALL PAPER!

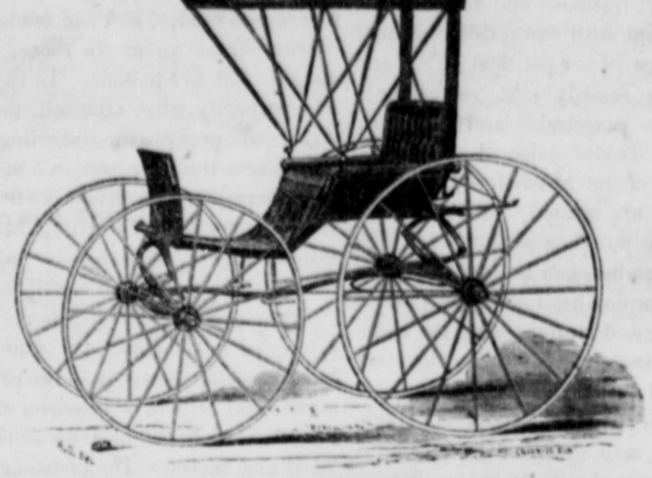
TRIMMED AND READY TO PUT ON,
—AT—
M'ROBERTS & STAGG'S
Druggists and Booksellers,
Opera House Block, - - - - - Stanford, Ky.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

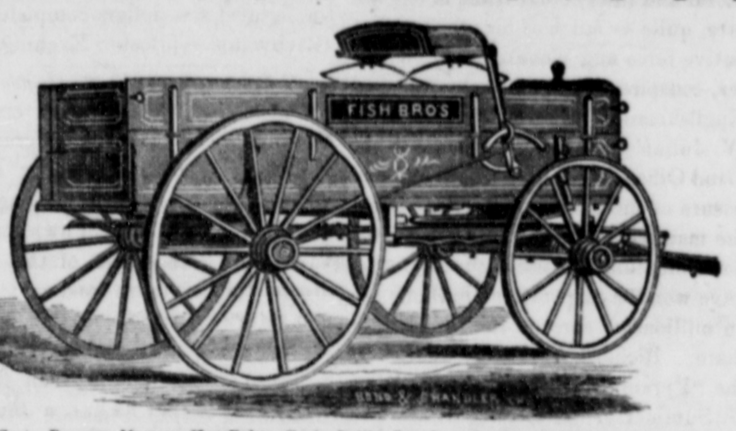
In order to get control of the best and most popular line of Agricultural Implements and Pleasure Vehicles, and also in order to enable me to purchase in such quantities as to obtain the largest discounts and lowest rates of freight, I have established branch Ware Rooms and Agents at Hustonville, Lancaster and Richmond, and under this arrangement, we feel sure we can offer the Farmers

Many Inducements Over the Majority of Dealers.

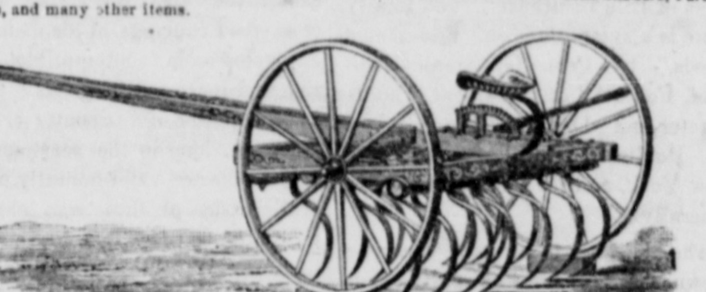
I keep on hands at all times at my several Ware Rooms a large stock of



Buggies, Carriages, Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, Log Wagons,



Railroad Carts, Reapers, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Grain Drills, Broadcast Seeders, Sulkey Harrows, Sulkey Plows, Walking and Riding Cultivators, Corn Drills, Corn Planters, Feed Cutters, Corn Shellers, Farmers' Boilers, and many other items.



I am also prepared to furnish prices and estimates of all kinds of Engines, Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Hay Presses, Straw Stackers, Wind Mill's, Horse Powers, and various other kinds of machinery.

Parties in want of any goods in my line will loose nothing by seeing me before purchasing.

[Kalamazoo Spring Tooth Harrow.]

[Moline Sulkey Plow.]

I also handle Grain and Seeds of all kinds; also Hay and Wool.

GEORGE D. WEAREN, Stanford.

[Corn Planter.]

GREEN & WILLIAMS,
Managers Hustonville Depot;

W. L. WITHERS,
Manager Lancaster Depot;

R. H. WEAREN,
Manager Richmond Depot

I desire to call your special attention to the **JEWEL RANGE,** which for utility, durability, perfection in operation, taste in ornamentation, is unequalled.

THE KING OF THE FIELD!

Farmers and Plowmen, listen:—Oliver Chilled Metal will not corrode; the heaviest rust will remove in a few minutes. The Oliver is a Center Draft Plow, having sloping landside, which does away with the pressure found in straight landside Plows. The Oliver has hundreds of imitators; no manufacturer will imitate an inferior Plow. The Oliver has a record unparalleled in the history of Plows. Your neighbors will tell you to BUY THE OLIVER, and take no other.

W. H. HIGGINS.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - February 23, 1883

LOCAL NOTICES.

BUY PAINTS of Penny & McAlister.

NEW stock of Jewelry and Silverware at Penny & McAlister's.

LANDRETH'S Garden Seeds, in bulk and in papers, at Penny & McAlister's.

WATCHES, Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted by Penny & McAlister.

LARGE stock of Window Glass, all sizes. Double thick glass for flower pits. Penny & McAlister.

PERSONAL.

—MR. J. T. WILHITE, one of the cleverest gentlemen on the road is in town.

—MISS ANNIE BUCHANAN, of Crab Orchard, is with Mrs. A. A. McKinney.

—MR D. C. SHANKS, the excellent painter, left Wednesday for Hot Springs, Ark.

—MR. WALTER W. OWSLEY is enjoying the celebration with his old Centre College chums.

—MRS. GEO. H. BRUCE was called to Lancaster yesterday by the illness of her mother.

—MRS. J. S. ARMSTRONG, of Louisville, came up with her husband and is now at her sister's, Mrs. E. T. Young.

—MISS CORNIE COOPER went up to attend the celebration of the 22d by the Central University societies. She will be the guest of the Misses Bronston while in Richmond.

—CAPT. JIM GILKERSON, who has been on a visit to relatives in Scotland, passed up to his home at Crab Orchard yesterday with Walter and Peter Robin, who came over on a visit. The Capt. had a very rough voyage both going and returning. The vessel on the outward trip losing her rudder, it required 28 days to make Liverpool from New York and on the return trip he was sixteen days out, double the usual time. Prof. O. P. Moore, whom he took to England, was no better when he left and it is likely that he will be an invalid the balance of his life.

LOCAL MATTERS.

OATS at W. H. Higgins'.

EVAPORATED FRUIT at H. C. Bright's.

CLOVER and Timothy seed at A. Owsley & Son's.

HOWORTH'S HIBERNICA at Opera House, Stanford, March 1.

PERSONS who have made extensive examinations tell us that the peach buds are safe to date.

BRING us your produce of every kind. Highest market price paid, cash or trade. H. C. Bright.

FOR SALE.—Three handsome residences. Will sell very cheap. Stanford, Dec. 25, '82. W. Craig.

THE candy-pulling given by Mrs. I. M. Bruce Tuesday night was enjoyed by a number of young people.

FARM of 80 acres, in grass, lying on Lancaster pike, 2 miles from town, for sale or rent and horse and buggy for sale. B. G. Alford.

ANYTHING new to night? asked we of Mr Bogle at Hustonville, last evening. "Not a thing" said he, "it is as calm and quiet here as a grave yard."

A HANDSOME line of spring hats just received at J. W. Hayden's. He will close out at greatly reduced figures all the spring and white goods carried over from last season.

RIO, Mexican and Java Coffees, sugar, bacon, flour, meal, lard, canned goods, buckwheat flour, mince meat, prunes, &c., at W. H. Higgins'. Goods delivered in town free of charge.

MOONSHINERS.—Deputy Marshal J. V L. Brown, of London, kept Elliott Cress and Wm. Flinchum, of Jackson, in jail here Tuesday night, en route to Louisville, where they are to be tried for moonshining. They were typical men of this class.

I HAVE the handsomest line of suitings and pantaloon paterns ever brought to this market, beyond any doubt, and I am constantly getting in new additions. I have goods of all colors and shades. Those desiring clothing should come now and get the pick. H. C. Rupley.

A SPARK fell from the chimney on the roof of the Carpenter House Wednesday afternoon and it was soon in a blaze. An alarm was sounded, the bucket brigade was soon on hand and with their accustomed energy, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before a great deal of damage was done. It was a close call, however.

LITHOTOMY.—The surgical operation known as Lithothmy was performed by Dr. Peyton, assisted by Dr. Reid, yesterday, on Sidney Johnson, the 7-year-old grandson of Mr. Peter Straub. The operation was very successfully performed and the stone which was extracted from the bladder was found to weigh 156 grains an unusually large one even for a man.

A BIT OF HISTORY.—Yesterday, as a few of our readers may know, was the anniversary of the birth of of the Father of our Country. It was also the twenty third anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Asher Owsley. Mr. O. tells us that on that memorable day to him, a fire broke out in the house of Rev. Marshall, who married him, and spreading, consumed the Christian church, the court-house and numerous other houses. It was the most disastrous fire in the history of Danville.

THREE more divorce suits have been filed for trial at the approaching Circuit Court. W. H. Miller for Mrs. Mary J. Walls, seeks to dissolve the bonds of matrimony between her and Henry H. Walls, on the grounds of drunkenness and failure to provide. Mrs. Cyrena E. Lawrence charges the same against W. L. Lawrence and asks through Messrs. Brown & Burdett to be absolved a *vinculo matrimonii*. Joseph B. Paxton, the great original divorce lawyer, brings suit for Mollie Givens, who wants to be rid of a husband who is only one in name, he long since having abandoned her.

ANOTHER arrival of Oliver Plows at W. H. Higgins'.

FINE Sweet Potatoes at $1 per bushel at S. S. Myers' at the old postoffice.

BLEST be the tie that binds Hustonville to Stanford. May it draw us closer together.

ED. JOHNSON and Sam Embry, colored, are working out a fine of $5 each and cost for jumping on the cars.

FARMERS and others having grain sacks belonging to Geo. D. Wearen will confer a great favor by promptly returning them.

WE are the only house in town that carry a full line of California canned goods. Canned goods of all kinds handled on lowest possible margin by case or dozen. H. C. Bright.

THE "Duplex Crown" is the most wonderful Sewing Machine ever invented. Can be changed instantly to make either chain or lock stitch. Just out. See them at Bruce, Warren & Co.'s.

A BUTTER famine which has now lasted a week, is prevailing in Stanford and a pound can not be had for love or money. What is the matter with the producers? They could get their own price here now.

CRAB ORCHARD reports another fight. Judge Carson and his nephew, who is known by the euphonious appellation of "Shanghai," were the combatants and the *casus belli* appears to have been a soup bone. The Judge is getting old, we should say over threescore, but he is said to have gotten away with the young rooster and left him looking like he had passed thro' a threshing machine.

KILL 'EM.—In view of the fact that there are many old men here and elsewhere, that oppose anything and everything not in conformity with their old fogy ideas, thereby preventing progress and improvements, Col. T. W. Varnon suggests that a law be passed requiring every man, who wont die of his own accord at 60 years of age, to be killed. It strikes us that it would be a good law and work some needed advantages here, but we are not as old as the Col. and dare not express ourselves so freely.

THE TELEPHONE is in working order now, between here and Hustonville and the Company is ready to receive and transmit messages. At 4 P. M., Wednesday, the first sound passed over, when Billy Williams' still small voice was heard and easily recognized. Then came Mr. Bogle and after calling up the INTERIOR JOURNAL force pronounced the benediction, "God bless you my children." The laugh of the crowd there was heard with remarkable distinctness. At night the Hustonville Cornet Band serenaded Stanford with good effect and a number of ladies and gentlemen enjoyed it greatly.

MARRIAGES.

—Mr. Ashley La Salle, a Lexington printer, and Miss Lizzie Owsley, a Parisian beauty, a relative of Judge M. H. Owsley, eloped to Frankfort Tuesday and were married after some difficulty in securing license.

RELIGIOUS.

—More than 3 500 churches have been built in the United States during the past fifteen years—at the rate of more than one a day last year.

—H. H. Kavanaugh closed a revival at the Methodist church at Bethany, Owen county, with thirty-four additions, twenty-two by baptism.

—Eld. W. T. Tyree is conducting a protracted meeting at Double Springs church. A great interest is felt; 10 additions since Sunday; a large crowd in attendance night and day. E. B. C., Jr.

—W. E. Dodge, the merchant prince, who has just died at New York, left to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, $50,000; the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions $50,000; for the education of young men for the ministry $50,000; the American Bible Society, $10,000; the American Tract Society $20,000; the American Sunday-school Union $10,500; the City Missions and Tract Society $20,000; the Presbyterian Board of Publication $10,000; Presbyterian Board for Aged Ministers $5,000; besides numerous other large bequests to other charitable associations.

—Rev. Geo. O. Barnes said to a *Sun* reporter before embarking for England: "I intend before I come home to go around the world. I want to go wherever the English language is spoken. I have been very kindly treated in New York and Brooklyn, and have made many friends. The work has been successful, too, considering that I dropped down among the people suddenly and a perfect stranger. There has not been anything like the rush of converts that there was during my work in the West. I didn't expect there would be. Nevertheless, the work here resulted in considerable good, and I am led to believe that the benefit would be greater still were I to stay longer. During the nine weeks' campaign in Brooklyn and New York I have made about 450 converts, of whom about 150 were gained in New York."

LAND, STOCK AND CROP.

—W. E. Amon bought 23 shoats, 58½lbs. at 6 cents.

—John M. Hail sold to Jessie C. Fox a yoke of oxen for $90.

—The proprietors of the Lincoln Mills want to buy wheat and corn.

—One firm in Nashville one day last week shipped 60,000 eggs to New York.

—The Texas cattle drive for the coming spring is estimated at 220,000 head.

—Col. R. G. Stoner, near Paris, got $12,440 for 35 fine horses at his sale Monday.

—FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A Good 3-year-old Jack. Apply to R. H. Crow, Stanford.

—J. F. & B. G. Gover sold to John W. Pennington a pair of two year-old mules for $245.

—Messrs. Cocanougher & Son, of Washington county sold to J. A. Redding 16 head of mules for $1,700.—[Lebanon Standard.

—At the sale of T. C. Humber, Wednesday, yearling cattle sold at $37.10; heifers, same age, $31; an aged bull, $54; steer calves, $23; springers from $35 to $55 per head. Sheep $4 per head with lambs thrown in. Horses and mules, in bad condition and sold low.

—Mr. J. H. Miller has returned from Augusta, Ga., where he and Colonel John Cowan sold 80 head of horses and mules at $100 to $225 for horses and from $100 to $208 for mules. He says the market for the latter animals is brisk. Horses are not so much in demand.

—GEORGETOWN COURT.—300 to 350 cattle on the market; feeders bringing 4½ to 5 cents; yearling $5.15 per cwt; calves 4 to 6 months old, from $21.60 to $22; cows $40 to $61. broke mules $120 to $160; 11 head of yearlings sold at $61.50; 1 pair broke mules at $267 and 1 pair at $300. Plug horses $40 to $80.

—Mr. J. B. Dickerson, who has just passed through Warren, Simpson and Todd counties this State and Montgomery county, Tennessee, says he never saw such a fine prospect for wheat. The growth in many places is so great that stock has been put to graze it down. This is far from being the case in this locality.

—Capt. H. T. Bush, auctioneer, reports the sale of W. B. Cloyd as follows: One pr. of aged mules $220; horses $55 to $90; sow and young pigs $23.25; 5 gilts for $40. 11 shoats, 55 lbs., $3.85 per head; 1 calf $23; hay 41 to 56 cents per cwt.; corn $2.35 to $2.42 per bbl., wheat $1.05 per bushel; bacon, hog round, 11½ cts; lard 12½ to 13½c; farming implements sold well.

—In Cincinnati the cattle market is active at 2½ to 3½ for common; good to choice butcher 4¾ to 5:70; common to best shippers 4½ to 6; stockers and feeders 4½ to 5½; good to choice cows 4½ to 5; good light and heavy grade hogs are in active demand; heavy butchers and shippers 7¼ to 7:65; good light do. 6¾ to 7½; common 6 to 6¾. Sheep are quiet at 3½ to 5¾; stockers 2¾ to 3¾; lambs 4¾ to 5¾ cts.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Crab Orchard.

—I. Perk Payne has added a beautiful portico to his dwelling.

—Mr. J. F. Edmiston has sold to Daniel Holman a fine brood mare for $65.

—Mr. J. W. Holmes sold yesterday to Messrs. Melvin & Co., of Brodhead, 249 bus of wheat at $1 per bushel.

—Uncle Arch Carson has been mulcted in the sum of $5 and costs, for the improper use of a soup bone.

—Our people are energetically at work grading and repairing the streets and setting out beautiful maples all over town.

—I enjoyed a ride behind R. H. Bronaugh's three hundred and fifty dollar span the other day. They are beautiful bays and go a three-minute gait.

—Capt. Scott, of the U. S. A., is at present stopping with his father-in-law, Mr. J. R. Lawless, recuperating his health which has been impaired by too constant and arduous labor.

—A few days since the gentlemen engaged in the laudable enterprise of establishing an institution of learning here, effected a permanent organization, making Dr. J. D. Pettus, Chairman, E. W. Jones, Secretary and A. J. Sigler, Treasurer. The money necessary for the erection of the building having been subscribed, work will commence at once and be pushed vigorously until completed.

—The summer races at the Spring Hill course, Crab Orchard, will commence Aug. 14, '83, the birth-day of Mr. H. W. Farris; and continue five days, under the General Buford principle, that it is no harm for a member of the church to attend races if he behaves himself. Now if I wished the fine "pints" of a horse, or wanted information in carnal things, I know of no one to whom I would sooner go than to Gen. Buford; but when he comes to spiritual things, speaking only as the oracles of God speak, it is a burlesque to cite this man as authority. Personally, Gen. Buford is a clever and most estimable gentleman, but the truth is his theology is not the profoundest, and should be gently "kivered" up. Mr. Farris, whose birth-day is to be celebrated by the inauguration of these races, is one of our very best citizens and if races must be the order of the times, I can think of no one more honorable or better qualified to conduct it.

Hustonville.

—The canvassers on the bank question report stock all taken and more applied for.

—I hear there was an interchange of civilties between Stanford and Hustonville Wednesday night, Sorry I was not present.

—The complaint of farmers as to the wheat crop is fearfully general. It is the opinion of all who have investigated the matter that the outlook in our section is most discouraging. Already high prices are being offered for the prospective crop, but I suspect the growers, with the fine milling facilities we shall soon possess, will be slow to make engagements.

—Mrs. Woods, the new postmistress, has entered on the discharge of her duties with a quiet dignity that is very promising. Her office is one door West of the former location. I am glad to note the orderly and respectful demeanor of those who formerly were somewhat turbulent in their calls for mail. But our boys have been generally well trained in regard to the courtesy due to a lady.

—The atmospheric irregularity, or some other cause, so wrought upon the sensitivity of two of our most staid and dignified citizens on Wednesday, that they collided on the street. One fell beneath a ponderous blow, but regained his equilibrium by clinging to the flowing beard of the other, a handful of which he uprooted and scattered to the winds. Friends interposed and separated them before material damage was done.

—I have heard of no late transactions in live stock of any importance. Sheep seem to have wintered well. The bleating of lambs is already heard; and with a favorable spring the supply in that line will be large and early. Dunn is again buying horses and mules for the Southern market. Hogs are not plentiful, though there will be a few lots dressed for early sales. The old system of fattening a few hundreds for the fall trade has gone out of vogue.

—A railroad meeting is to be held here on Saturday, 24th, to consider the question of a route touching Danville, Hustonville and Liberty. Of course we mean no disrespect to Stanford; but we have a fine opening for a road and would luxuriate in the novelty of one located near us. By the way, our men of means are waking up. Having slept about as long as Rip Van Winkle of classic memory, they have decided to assert themselves, and become actors and not mere spectators in the stirring drama of the new life into which the world drifted during their somnolency. They are in living earnest now.

—Billy Williams has been applied to to put up the wire on the McKinney branch of the telephone line. He proposes to begin as soon as they get the insulators and wire on hand. By the way, the laughter in the office of the INTERIOR JOURNAL was distinctly heard in the telephone office here at the opening of the line on Wednesday. It wont do, therefore, friend Walton, to talk secrets in your office, and if you should be at any time provoked to use a cuss-word, by all means muffle the treacherous instrument before you let it off. (No cuss-words used in this establishment. All reports to the contrary are false and libelous.—Ed.)

—A great deal of time and ingenuity is expended by scientists in accounting for the unprecedented floods in the watercourses. If the old Bible were regarded as of any authority in these days of progress, methinks it could be made to shed some light on this vexed question. As a matter of curiosity, if with no higher view, it might be well to study that antiquated document a little in reference to this matter. But this is not the place for a sermon. During the rush of waters I have felt a yearning for Cumberland Falls. It must have presented a scene of unparalleled grandeur as the angry river precipitated itself down that wondrous gorge.

[*By Telephone*.]

—The stockholders of the Hustonville National Bank are requested to meet at Hustonville on Saturday, Mar. 1, to organize and take other steps necessary to begin business.

BOYLE COUNTY.

Danville.

—Dr. C. S. Ritz, with his fine wagon and handsome team of horses and Wizard Oil Minstrels are here to-day. The sweet music made by this troupe last year is well remembered by our people and will insure them a courteous reception on the present occasion.

—Archie Crain and Susan Swapsher, two colored persons about a year ago, had been living together for some time, tho result of their intimacy being a child about a year old. One day they quarrelled when Archie snatched the child from its mother and ran away with it. Susan never saw either Archie or the child again. At the time she made complaint against the abductor and officers searched for him, but never could lay hands on him. Day before yesterday workmen were removing a straw-stack on the farm of Mr. C. P. Cecil, when they discovered some distance underit remains of a child. The clothing, the number of teeth and other marks, showed the body to be that of Susan Swapsher's child. The grand jury now in session is investigating the case. Susan always thought Archie made way with the child.

—Invitations bearing the following inscription were recieved to-day by many friends of the party of the first part hereinafter referred to: Mr. and C. J. Smallhouse desire you to be present at the marriage of their daughter, Wednesday evening Feb. 21, '83, at 6 o'clock at First Presbyterian church, Bowling Green, Ky. R. C. Nichols—Stella Smallhouse. Mr. R. C. Nichols, or "Dick," as his friends here call him, is a whilom Danville boy, being a brother of Reed S. Nichols, the county clerk. Dick is a widely popular gentleman and his numerous friends here join in wishing him and his fair bride a long life of unalloyed happiness. Of the lady he has been fortunate enough to win, a city paper of recent date says: "Miss Smallhouse, whose father is at the head of the Warren Deposit Bank, the strongest financial institution in Southern Kentucky, has long been known throughout her wide circle of acquaintances, for her many excellent qualities of head and heart. Uniting to the graces of her mind, and attractive personality, she has swayed her scepter in the ranks of Bowling Green society with a matchless grace."

—The following are some of the verdicts in the Circuit court this week: Gibeon E. Doram, tippling house, $60 and costs; same charge against Josh Doram dismissed; Ben Helm, assault and battery $5 and costs; Jim Jackson and Buck Eastham $20 each for retailing liquor without license; W. W. Thompson, suffering gaming on premises $200 and costs; Geo. Philips, concealed weapons $25 and 10 days imprisonment; Thomas Walker, col., petit larceny, not guilty; Robt. Woods, col., murder, set for the 8th day of the term.... The will of Rev. R. W. Landis, D. D., was admitted to probate on Monday. His estate consisted of a $1,000 railroad bond; a $450 4 per cent. government bond and a house and lot worth about $800. He left $300 each to a brother and sister in Philadelphia; $200 to a niece; $200 to his friend Judge Durham, of this place; $100 to Dr. Geo. Cowan. His valuable library he leaves to Central University at Richmond, on condition that the authorities thereof, publish a work on theology left in manuscript by the testator. Should the legatees decline to comply with this condition, the library is to go to Judge Durham; and from the proceeds of it he (the Judge) is to have the book published. He leaves another manuscript work to a college in Missouri. This work is fastened in a box and is to be kept by the college five years after the death of the testator, when the box is to be opened and the book published. After the above bequests are satisfied, anything left is to be divided between the Presbyterian Home and Foreign Missionary Society and the Presbyterian Bible Society.

—Once upon a time when Geo. Washington was a little boy, he asked his pa for a dollar and a quarter to give to the Sunday-school. The old man hadn't the money to spare, as the sheriff was after him for his taxes and the old woman wanted an improved Singer sewing machine, but he was so pleased to find his son piously inclined that he scuffled about for the money and gave it to George with his blessing. Now, George didn't give that dollar and a quarter to the Sunday-school, but went to town and bought a little hatchet, and one moonlight night when his pa was at the lodge, he lit in and everlastingly ruined a fine cherry tree in the front yard. When Bushrod saw the condition of the tree next morning, he questioned George about it, who asserted his innocence and said another boy did it. A skillful cross-examination however, brought out the truth, and George thought the punishment the old man administered to his person with a hitching strap was more than he could bear. He survived it, however, and that strap is now regarded as one of the most interesting relics of the father of our country, on exhibition at Mt. Vernon. The college boys here are acquainted with the above and many other facts in Washington's history and never let his birthday pass without celebrating it. To-day (Thusday) being 22d, there will be speeches by six students and a hop at the Clemens House to-night. The following named young gentlemen are the speakers: P. G. Smoot, S. S. Fox S. S. Fry, Clarence McAlister, Union Worthington, James W. Guest and H. C. Grant.

An Appeal to the People of Lincoln.

Editor Interior Journal:

Will the Cincinnati Green River and Nashville R. Road be built through Lincoln county? It would be wise for our citizens to consider the importance of prompt and liberal action, in order that this question may have an affirmative answer.

We learn from the General Agent that he will submit his report within the next ten days, showing what has been done by the different counties along the line in order to secure the construction of said road. Much encouragement has been given by the counties South of Lincoln, while she is unconscionably in the back ground. It is true her County Court has passed an order of exemption from taxation for 25 years in addition to the five years' exemption by the charter of the road. Yet it will be seen by looking at the matter how small a benefit this is compared with what has been done by other counties. Let it be assured that before the county exemption amounts to any thing the Legislature must pass an enabling or confirmation act. Again, before any benefit can result to the road to the interest contemplated, a release from taxation of 20 cents on the hundred dollars, the same as now imposed as an *ad valorem* tax upon other realty of the county, the power to impose this tax will have ceased. The object for which it was granted by the Legislature, having been secured, to-wit: The liquidation of the counties' indebtedness for public buildings, &c.

Then after the expiration of five years the county can only levy a tax of 5 cents on the hundred dollars upon the real estate in the county. What would this be in the amount of exemption, to the railroad? Supposing the road when completed should be assessed for taxation at the rate of $25,000 per mile, this would amount to $12.50 per mile, or $175 for 14 miles. This amount would be saved to the road for 25 years, making the sum total of $4,375. What sort of showing is this for the great county of Lincoln? Put it side by side with what Adair has done, $25,000; Casey and Metcalfe as much in proportion, while Allen county's donation will not fall short of $100,000! Sumner and Davidson counties, Tennessee, come forward each with a bonus of a quarter of a million. Now is it to be expected that Lincoln will secure this road, while other lines will, and have come up to the measure of their duty. Should the road be built from Danville by reason of her liberal donation, who can say she will not have deserved it? And who shall say that Lincoln in losing the road will not have deserved it, because of her illiberality? Let it not be said that the road is bound to run through Lincoln and to unite with the Kentucky Central at Richmond Junction. This idea is a delusion, which may (should it result in preventing donations at least sufficient to secure right of way and depot grounds) prove fatal to her prospects.

In conclusion, a single word to correct an impression under which some seem to laboring, to-wit. That Lincoln county has been promised the road provided the road should be exempted from taxation for 25 years. It will be remembered that the President of the road at a meeting of the County Court when the question of exemption was under consideration, stated emphatically that he could not say that the road would certainly be built through the county, even if $100,000 were subscribed, but simply, that the amount that Lincoln would do would influence her chances for the road. Unless we come up and give at least $5,000 or a sum sufficient to secure right-of-way and depot grounds in the county, we had as well hang our harps upon the willows. And doing this much, we would still be greatly in arrears compared with what other counties have done. In the few remaining days for action let the County Committee actively co-operate with the General Agent of the road, who it is believed has done and is still doing his whole duty, and all may yet be well. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Deming's New Discovery for Piles is a radical change from the old remedies heretofore in use. The Discovery is the result of years of patient scientific study and investigation into the character of this painful disease. To convince you of its great merit, call on Penny & McAlister and get a sample box *free* of charge.

J. T. Morrison, of Worthington, Ind., says one bottle of Brown's Expectorant worked like a charm in his family. He is convinced of its wonderful curative qualities. For sale by Penny & McAlister.

Rev. C. H. Marshall, formerly pastor of Fourth Presbyterian church, Indianapolis, says he has used Brown's Expectorant for years in his family, always with good results. For sale by Penny & McAlister, Stanford.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS.

Any one wishing to buy Lumber for boxing, fencing or any purpose can save money by getting it of us at our mill on the Humber farm, about two miles from Crab Orchard.

124 MELVIN & THOMAS.

$50 REWARD!

Stolen, from my premises, near Lancaster, Ky., on Thursday night, February 8, 1883, a ***Dark Iron-Gray Mare***, 3 years old, about 14½ hands high, star in forehe'd, tail has been clipped, tip of tail one-half white, the other half black, broke to ride and work. I will pay $25 for the return of the mare, or information that will lead to her recovery, and $25 for the apprehension and conviction of the thief. WM. H. CONN,

123-4t Lancaster, Ky.

Blue-Grass Farm For Sale!

I offer for sale, privately, my farm of 375 Acres of excellent blue-grass land, with a large brick and frame residence combined, of ten rooms, within a mile of the new Stanford & Preachersville pike. New orchard, fresh and medical water in abundance. Improvements first-class, including a neat tenant house. In grass, 300 acres, and balance tillable. Timber abundant. Church and school-house near by, and the neighborhood unexcelled. It is not often that such a desirable farm is for sale. Title perfect. Address me at Stanford, Ky., or call on me at the farm.

123-1yr-or tf MRS. SARAH COOK.

JUDGE W. O. HANSFORD

Is a candidate for the democratic nomination for Representative in the next Legislature. te

D. A. BAUGH

Is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to represent this county in the next Legislature.

JUDGE T. P. HILL, JR.,

Is a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the democracy.

'SQUIRE J. S. MURPHY

Is a candidate to represent Lincoln county in the next Legislature, subject to the action of the Democracy. te

JOS. SEVERANCE,

Late of Chenault, Severance & Co., Stanford, Ky., with

J. M. ROBINSON & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, &c., 537, 539, 541 Main Street, Cor. Sixth,

LOUISVILLE, - - - KY.

FOR SALE!

Having concluded to remove to Texas, I offer for sale my

Residence & Business House,

Combined in one, situated in the town of Crab Orchard, Ky., on Lancaster street. The building is two and one-half stories high, 80x20 feet and contains in all eight rooms. The store-room is 20x40, with counters and shelving nicely and properly arranged, with all the outbuildings necessary to convenience and the taste of the most fastidious, and an abundance of pure water for drinking and household purposes, beautiful shade and fruit trees adorning and beautifying the entire premises, all in a good and healthy condition. Any one desiring a cheap yet valuable residence, among a clever and prosperous people, would do well to call and examine the premises before purchasing elsewhere. Terms reasonable.

92-tf JOHN F. STRODE.

FOR SALE!

Intending to remove to Louisville, I offer for sale my

Dwelling House, Store & Stock of Goods

—IN—

MT. VERNON, - - KEKTUCKY

The dwelling is almost new, modern built with all improvements; has eight rooms, besides halls, etc. It has attached an excellent garden and all necessary ousbuildings. Its situation is the most desirable in the town. I have been doing a cash and produce business of over $20,000 per annum at a good profit. This can be increased. The storehouse is 42x84 feet, two-story front. To parties desiring a profitable business location, none better can be offered. Terms of sale will be made satisfactory to responsible purchaser.

The healthy location of Mt. Vernon is unsurpassed, it being above the malarial point; no such thing as chills or fever exists in this town. Call on or address J. H. OTTER,

119-6t Mt. Vernon, Ky.

MYERS HOTEL,

STANFORD, KY.

E. H. BURNSIDE, - Propr

This Old and Well-Known Hotel Still Maintains its High Reputation,

—AND—

Its Proprietor is Determined that it Shall be Second to no Country Hotel in the State in its Fare, Appointments, or Attention to Comfort of their Guests.

Baggage will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge. Special accommodations to to Commercial Travelers. The Bar will be always supplied with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

ST. ASAPH HOTEL.

W. S. FRANCIS,

—PROPRIETOR,—

STANFORD, - - KY.

—Having had this Hotel—

Refurnished and Refitted

—From basement to garret,—

I intend to Keep it in a Strictly First-Class Manner,

And leave nothing undone that will add to the

COMFORT OF MY GUESTS.

Commercial Travelers

—Are offered—

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

To patronize me, as I have every convenience, such as NICE SAMPLE ROOMS, &c., for their use.

Baggage Transferred to and from the Depot free of charge.

Give me a call. W. S. FRANCIS.

Don't Be Led Astray!

By the peculiarly worded advertisements of rival routes, which are liable to deceive the public.

The Shortest and Quickest Route from Cincinnati West is the

OHIO & MISSISSIPPI R. W.

—10 Hours—

Cincinnati to St. Louis!

Hours ahead of all other lines.

4 Daily Trains, with no change of cars for any class of passengers.

3 Daily Trains to Louisville, with Free Parlor Cars.

2 Daily Trains to Evansville, 4 hours in advance of all other routes, with one less change of cars.

2 Daily Trains to Cairo, 7 hours quicker than any other line, and no change of cars.

2 Daily Trains to New Orleans. No change of cars from Cincinnati.

12 Hours QUICKER than Chicago Routes to Omaha.

Kansas City Two Hours Less Time on the cars, and less change of cars than by other lines.

The *O. & M.*'s the only line with 4 Daily Trains from Cincinnati to St. Louis, making direct connections in the Union Depot (at St. Louis) with Missouri Pacific Railway, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway; Chicago & Alton Railroad; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Keokuk & St. Louis Railroad; Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad; Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway; St. Louis & San Francisco Railway.

Impress This Upon Your Memory.

The *O. & M.* is the only line by which you can get through cars from Cincinnati to St. Louis without paying extra fare in addition to money paid for ticket.

For tickets, rates, or any information, call on Ticket Agents of connecting lines.

—IN—

Cincinnati { Please call at 159 Walnut st., 48 West Fourth st., Grand Hotel, or Depot foot of Mill street.

W. W. PEABODY, Gen'l Superintendent. W. B. SHATTUC, Gen'l Passenger Agt. Cincinnati.

PROFESSIONAL.

T. W. VARNON. WALLACE E. VARNON.

T. W. & W. E VARNON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

STANFORD, KY.

Office in Owsley & Son's new building—up stairs.

M. PEYTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

STANFORD, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Lincoln and adjoining counties and the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections. Office on Lancaster street. 112

ALEX. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

DANVILLE, KY.,

Will practice in the Courts of Boyle and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.

LEE F. HUFFMAN, SURGEON DENTIST,

STANFORD, KY.

Office—South side Main Street, two doors above the Myers Hotel.

Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas administered when required.

—1883.—

New Goods and New Prices

—AT—

PREACHERSVILLE, KY.

I wish to announce to the trade that I will sell goods as low as the lowest. Call and examine my stock and be convinced, as I know you are all tired of high priced and shoddy goods.

COME ONE, COME ALL!

Come up, roll up, tumble up—I don't care how you come up, so you bring the money up.

Very respectfully, W. M. HOWARD.

117-1m

Stanford Female College.

STANFORD, KY.

With a Full Corps of Teachers,

This Institution will open its Thirteenth Session on the 2d Monday in September next.

ALL THE BRANCHES OF A

THOROUGH ENGLISH COURSE

Are taught, as well as

MUSIC, THE LANGUAGES, DRAWING AND PAINTING.

TERMS MODERATE.

In Tuition, prices range from $25 to $50 in the regular Departments. Primary, $25; Intermediate $30; Preparatory, $40, and Collegiate, $50.

For full particulars, as to Board, &c., address **MRS. S. C. TRUEHEART, Principal,** Stanford, Lincoln Co., Ky.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RY.

Kentucky's Route East

—FOR—

Washington, Philadelphia & N.Y.

—The only line running—

PULLMAN NEW SLEEPING CARS

—AND—

A SOLID TRAIN

—FROM—

Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington, Ky.,

—TO—

WASHINGTON CITY.

Connecting in same depot with fast trains for

New York.

The Direct Route to Lynchburg, Danville, Norfolk,

—AND—

All Virginia and North Carolina Points.

For tickets and further information, apply to your nearest ticket office, or address

JAMES C. ERNST, Genl. Southwestern Agent, 340 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

C. W. SMITH, Gen'l Manager, H. W. FULLER, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't. Richmond, Virginia.

Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway.

TIME TABLE!

In effect Dec. 31, 1882.

CINCINNATI SOUTHERN DIVISION.

SOUTHBOUND.

STATIONS.	No17 Exp. Lex. D'l Ex.	No 5 Nigt Exp Daily.	No 3 Accom Daily Ex. S'nd'y	No 1 Mail and Exp. D'ly
	A.M	P.M.	P. M.	A.M
Lve. Cincinnati	8 00	8 40	4 00	9 00
" Georgetown	10 33	11 00	6 38	11 30
" Lexington	11 05	11 30	7 10	12 00
" Nicholasville	11 32	11 52	7 36	12 24
" High Bridge	11 52	12 10	7 57	12 42
" Harrodsburg Junct'n	12 08	12 25	8 11	1 10
" Danville	12 20	12 37	8 26	1 38
" Danville Junction	12 36	12 45	8 35	1 45
" Somerset	No15	2 20	......	3 25
" Point Burnside	Acm	2 5	......	3 41
" Oak Dale Junction	6 30	......	......	......
" Rockwood	7 03	6	......	7 50
" Spring City	7 39	6	......	8 24
" Boyce	9 35	8	......	10 15
Arr. Chattanooga	9 45	8 30	......	10 25

NORTHBOUND.

STATIONS.	No16 Acm	No 6	No 4	No 2
	P.M.	P.M.	P. M.	A.M
Lve. Chattanooga	4 00	7 30	......	5 00
" Boyce	4 10	7 45	......	5 15
" Spring City	6 06	9 35	......	7 07
" Rockwood	6 45	10 08	......	7 35
" Oak Dale Junction	7 17	......	......	......
" Point Burnside	Lex.	1 52	......	11 44
" Somerset	Exp.	2 15	......	12 10
" Danville Junction	1 00	3 3[illegible]	5 30	1 58
" Danville	1 10	3 44	5 40	2 07
" Harrodsburg Junct'n	1 23	3 57	5 54	2 18
" High Bridge	1 39	4 11	6 10	2 31
" Nicholasville	2 00	4 33	6 33	2 53
" Lexington	2 30	5 05	7 05	3 25
" Georgetown	2 55	5 26	7 33	3 48
Arr. Cincinnati	5 06	7 40	10 25	6 05

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN.

Station	A.M.
Lve. Chattanooga	9 00
" Attalla	12 55
" Birmingham	3 13
" Tuscaloosa	5 35
Arr. Meridian	10 00
Lve. Meridian	5 30
" Tuscaloosa	9 57
" Birmingham	12 21
" Attalla	2 50
Arr. Chattanooga	6 30

VICKSBURG AND MERIDIAN.

Station	Time
Lve. Meridian	10 20
" Forest	12 50
" Brandon	2 58
" Jackson	3 55
Arr. Vicksburg	6 20
Lve. Vicksburg	8 00
" Jackson	10 48
" Brandon	11 28
" Forest	1 44
Arr. Meridian	4 45

VICKSBURG, SHREVEPORT AND PACIFIC.

Station	Time
Lve. Vicksburg	11 0
" Delta	12 30
Arr. Monroe	5 30
Lve. Monroe	7 30
" Delta	12 30
Arr. Vicksburg	2 00

JOHN SCOTT, V. P. and Gen. Man. Cin. Sou. R'y, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. P. WILSON, G. P. and P. A. Cin. Sou. R'y, Cincinnati, O.; H. COLLBRAN, G. P. A. A. G. S. R'y, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. HARDY, G. P. A. V. & M. R'y, Vicksburg, Miss.; JOE F. McGUIRE, G. P. A. V., S. & P. R'y, Monroe, La.

Semi-Weekly Interior Journal

STANFORD, KY.

Friday Morning, - February 23, 1883

ETIQUETTE OF THE NAPKIN.

The law of the napkin is but vaguely understood. One of our esteemed metropolitan contemporaries informs an eager inquirer that it is a bad form to old the napkin after dinner; that the proper thing is to throw it with negligent disregard on the table beside the plate, as to fold it would be a reflection on the host, and imply a familiarity that would not benefit an invited guest. But the thoughtful reader will agree with us that this studied disorder is likely to be a good deal more trying to a fastidious hostess than an unstudied replacing of the napkin in good order beside the visitor's plate. For, when the dinner napkin is laid aside, there is the fruit or dessert napkin to replace it. Fancy the appearance of a pretty decorated table with heaps of rumpled linen disfiguring the symmetrically-arranged spaces betwixt the sherry, champagne and burgundy glasses—to say nothing of the elaborately-decorated China and silver bouquetieres! It could be construed as nothing less than gross ill-breeding to fling the voluminous napkin of modern use among such crystalline and argentine beauty. The proper thing is to fold the fabric with unostentatious care and lay it on the left of the plate far from the liquids, liquors and coffee, and thus testify to the hostess that her care in preparing the table has been appreciated. The true rule would be to endeavor to leave the original gracious finish of the table as distinct when the dinner ends as when the soup was served.

The napkin has played famous parts in the fortunes of men and women. It was said of Beau Brummel and the magnificent George, Prince Regent, that they could make the uses of this peculiar luxury as potent in the graces of a social symposium as Cleopatra the gorgeous wealth of Ormus or Ind. It was one of the points admired in Marie Stuart that, thanks to her exquisite breeding in the court of Marie de Medici, her table was more imposing than the full court of her great rival and executioner, Elizabeth. At the table of the latter the rudest forms were maintained, the dishes were served on the table, and the great Queen helped herself to the platter without fork or spoon, a page standing behind her with a silver ewer to ...the her fingers when the flesh had been torn from the roasts. At the court of the late empire Eugenie was excessively fastidious. The use of the napkin, and the manner of eating an egg, made or ruined the career of a guest. The great critic, Sainte Beuve, was disgraced and left off the visiting list because, at a breakfast with the Emperor and Empress, at the Tuileries, he carelessly opened his napkin and spread it over his two knees, and cut his egg in two in the middle. The court etiquette prescribed that the half-folded napkin should lie on the left knee, to be used in the least obtrusive manner in touching the lips, and the egg was to be merely broken on the larger end with the edge of the spoon and drained with its tip. The truth is, luxury and invention push table appliances so far that few can be expected to know the particular convention that may be considered good form in any diversified society. The way for a young fellow to do is to keep his eyes open—which, unless he is in love, he can do—and note what others do. If he be in love, all departure from current forms will be pardoned him, for, as all the world loves a lover, all the world excuses his shortcomings.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

What would I do without "the boys?" How often have they been my friends I go to a new town. I don't know one hotel from the other. I don't know where to go. The man with the samples gets off at the same station. I follow him without a word or a tremor. He calls the bus driver by name, and orders him to get out of this now, as soon as we are seated. And when I follow him I am inevitably certain to go to the best house there is in the place. He shouts at the clerk by name, and fires a joke at the landlord as we go in. He looks over my shoulder as I register after him, and hands me his card with a shout of recognition. He peeps over the register again, and watches the clerk assign me to ninety-three. "Ninety nothing," he shouts. "Who's in fifteen?" The clerk says he is saving fifteen for Judge Dryasdust. "Well, he be blowed," says my cheery friend, "give him the attic and put this gentleman in fifteen." And, if the clerk hesitates, he seizes the pen and gives me fifteen himself, and then he calls the porter, and orders him to carry up my baggage and put a fire in fifteen, and then in the same breath adds, "What time will you be down for supper, Mr. Burdette?" And he waits for me, and, seeing that I am a stranger in the town, he sees that I am cared for, that the waiters do not neglect me; he tells me about the town, the people and the business. He is breezy, cheery, sociable, full of good stories, always good natured; he frisks with cigars, and overflows with "thousand-mile tickets;" he knows all the best rooms in the hotels: he always has a key for the car-seats, and turns a seat for himself and his friends without troubling the brakeman, but he will ride on the wood-box or stand outside to accommodate a lady, and he will give up his seat to an old man. I know him pretty well. For three years I have been traveling with him, from Colorado to Maine, and I know the best far outweighs the worst. I could hardly get along without him. I am glad he is so numerous.—*Burdette.*

INFANT FOOD.

There are about twenty European preparations styled infant foods, beginning with that of Nestle, and at least twice as many American, all of which profess to furnish a complete nutrition for the infant during the first few months of its existence, while yet the conversion of starch into dextrine and sugar is beyond the capacity of the untrained digestive function. The examination of these with a microscope, assisted by such simple tests as iodine, which turns starch cells blue, and gluten (or albuminous) granules yellow, has engaged the careful attention of Dr. Ephraim Cutter, of Cambridge, and his results will startle most mothers who have relied upon the extravagant pretenses set forth in the circulars of manufacturers. Eliza McDonough, who preceded Dr. Cutter in this field, has been in a measure discredited; but it appears that her assertion—that the starch, so far from being transformed into dextrine, was not sufficiently altered to render the recognition of its source difficult, whether from wheat, rye, corn or barley—was strictly true, and that these pretentious foods are, without exception, nearly valueless for dietetic purposes. All of them consist of baked flour mainly, either alone or mixed with sugar, milk or salts. In some cases the baking has been very inadequately performed, and the doctor found one that consisted merely of wheat and oats whose starch cells were proximately in their natural condition. The general result of Dr. Cutter's examination may be stated in brief terms as follows: There was scarcely a single one of the so-called infant foods that contained a quantity of gluten as large as that contained in ordinary wheat flour. That is to say, a well-compounded wheat gruel is superior to any of them, particularly when boiled with a little milk; and mothers are in error who place the slightest dependence upon them. As respects one very expensive article, professing to possess 270 parts in every 1,000 of phosphatic salts in connection with gluten, Dr. Cutter was unable to find any gluten at all. The thing was nearly pure starch sold at an exorbitant price as a nerve and brain food, and a great remedy for rickets. So all through the list. Sometimes a trace of gluten was present; more frequently none at all. In one case there were ninety parts of starch to ten of gluten; but this was exceptional, and the majority were less valuable, ounce for ounce, than ordinary wheat flour. Considering the semi-philanthropic pretensions which have been put forth by the manufacturers of these foods, some of them sustained by the certificates of eminent physicians, the report of Dr. Cutter is one of the dreariest comments upon human nature that has recently fallen under the notice of the journalist. But if the revelations he has made of fraud and pretense on the part of manufacturers in this field shall serve to protect mothers from further betrayal, and to rescue infant life from quack articles of nutriment, his work, though giving a tremendous shock to our sensibilities and to our faith in medical certificates, will not have been done in vain.—*New York Times.*

AMATEUR ECONOMY.

"My dear fellow," said Lavender, "it's all very nice to talk about economizing and keeping a rigid account of expenses and that sort of thing, but I've tried it. Two weeks ago I stopped in on my way home Saturday night, and I bought just the gayest little Russia leather, cream-laid account book you ever saw, and a silver pencil to match it. I said to my wife after supper: 'My dear, it seems to me it costs a lot of money to keep house.'

"She sighed and said: 'I know it does, Lavvy, but I'm sure I can't help it. I'm just as economical as I can be. I don't spend half as much for candy as you do for cigars.'

"I never take any notice of personalities, so I sailed right ahead. 'I believe, my dear, that if we were to keep a strict account of everything we spend we could tell just where to cut down. I've bought you a little account book, and every Monday morning I'll give you some money and you can set it down on one side, and then during the week you can set down on the other side everything you spend, and then on Saturday night we can go over it and see just where the money goes and how we can boil things down a little.'

"Well, sir, she was just delighted—thought it was a first-rate plan, and the pocket account book was lovely—regular David Copperfield and Dora business. Well, sir, the next Saturday night we got through supper and she brought out that account book as proud as possible, and handed it over for inspection. On one side was 'Received from Lavvy $50.' That's all right! Then I looked on the other page, and what do you think was there? 'Spent it all!' Then I laughed, and of course she cried, and we gave up the account-book racket on the spot by mutual consent. Yes, sir, I've been there, and I know what domestic economy means, I tell you. Let's have a cigar."

CALIFORNIA RAISINS.

In California the prejudice against home-made raisins is being overcome by the adoption of the same methods employed in overcoming the prejudice against native wines—namely, branding the packages with high-sounding foreign names and attractive foreign labels. As a matter of fact, the quantity of foreign wines consumed in California at present is comparatively small. Even much of what is still sold under foreign labels is reasonably suspected of being the native product. Raisins are going through the same process, and it has already happened that native raisins under a foreign disguise have been lauded to the skies for their excellence in size, quality and appearance.

THE GRAND CANYON OF THE COLORADO.

The Grand Canyon is about 220 miles long, from five to twelve miles wide, and from 5,000 to 6,000 feet deep. Those who have seen it all unite in declaring it the most sublime and impressive of all natural features of the world. It consists of an outer and inner chasm. The outer chasm is about five or six miles wide with a row of palisades 2,000 feet high on either side, and a broad and comparatively smooth plain between. Within this plain is cut the inner gorge descending more than 3,000 feet lower, and with a width of about 3,500 feet. The upper palisades are of very noble form and uniform profiles with a highly architectural aspect. The region through which the chasms extend consists of a carboniferous strata, but about forty miles north of the river appear strata of later age forming a series of terraces, each terrace being determined by a line of cliffs 1,500 to 2,000 feet high, and of very wonderful sculpture and brilliant color. The strata in this stairway of terraces are the remants of beds which once stretched unbroken over the district now drained by the Grand Canyon. The total thickness of the beds removed was more than 10,000 feet, and the denuded area more than 11,000 square miles. The denudation began in the Eocene time, and has been continuous until the present time. A great amount of uplifting has also occurred during the same period, varying according to locality from 16,000 to 19,000 feet, and the present altitude of the region is the difference between the amount of uplift and the thickness of strata removed, that is 7,000 to 9,000 feet. The meeting of the Grand Canyon is thus merely the closing episode of a long period of erosion. The cutting of the present chasm is a comparatively recent geological event, and probably had its beginning in the Pliocene time. The process of excavating the canyon consists of the action of two classes of natural causes. The first is the scouring action of the stream upon the rocks in its bed. The stream is a fierce torrent carrying large quantities of sharp sand, which acts like a sand blast. A river will always cut down its bed when the quantity of sediment it carries is less than it is capable of carrying. When this quantity is greater a part of it is thrown down upon the bottom, protecting it from scouring. It this respect the Colorado is an exceptional river. The other process is weathering. The stream cuts a chasm no wider than its water surface, but the cut is thus widened by the secular decay of the chasm, which, though slow to the perceptions, becomes greater after the lapse of many thousand years.—*Capt. Dutton; before the American Association.*

PAY OF JUDGES.

The Supreme Court Judges in the several States are not remarkably well paid. Alabama, Florida, Kansas and Maine pay their Supreme Judges $3,000. The other States in the Union pay as follows: Arkansas, $3,500; California, $6,000; Colorado, $3,250; Connecticut, $4,000; Delaware, $2,500; Georgia, $2,500; Illinois, $5,000; Indiana, $4,000; Iowa, $3,000; Kentucky, $5,000; Louisiana, $2,000; Maryland, $3,500; Massachusetts, Chief Justice, $6,000; Associate Judges, $6,000; Michigan, $4,000; Minnesota, $4,000; Mississippi, $3,500; Missouri, $4,500; Nebraska, $2,500; Nevada, $7,000; New Hampshire, $2,200; New Jersey, $5,000, the Chancellor, $10,000; New York Chief Justice, $9,500; Associates, $9,000; North Carolina, $2,500; Oregon, $2,000; Pennsylvania, $7,000; Rhode Island, Chief Justice, $4,500; Associates, $4,000; South Carolina, $3,500; Tennessee, $4,000; Texas, $3,500; Vermont, $2,500; Virginia, Chief Justice, $5,250; Associates, $3,000; West Virginia, $2,250; Wisconsin, $5,000. New Jersey and New York are the only States which give their Judges more than ordinary salaries.—*Kansas City Journal.*

SUGAR.

The yield of amber cane in the Northern States will not average over ten to twelve tons per acre. A Louisiana planter reports of the yield of six leading plantations in Louisiana for the year 1879, that the number of tons of cane per acre varied from seventeen to twenty-three, averaging a little over nineteen. The number of pounds of sugar made from a ton of cane varied from eighty to 122, averaging a little over 100. The average was over 2,000 pounds of sugar per acre, beside the molasses. In dry Egypt, the cane averages twenty-two tons per acre; in Brazil, twenty-five to thirty tons per acre; in Cuba, thirty to thirty-five tons per acre; in Barbadoes, thirty-six tons per acre. Two tons of sugar per acre is a common production in the tropics. In many regions the production is much more than that.

Two young ladies were accosted by a gypsy woman, who told them that for a shilling each she would show them their husbands' faces in a pail of water, which being brought they exclaimed, "We only see our own faces." "Well," said the old woman, "those faces will be your husbands' when you are married."

The Emperor and Crown Prince of Germany are reputed very easy-going masters in their respective establishments. When the bell is a long while being answered, the latter has a way of supposing "those wires are out of order again."

Webster Wagner, the inventor of the sleeping car, was the richest man that ever became the victim of a railroad accident.

A negro in Upson county, Georgia, got rid of a bone felon by cutting off his finger with a hatchet.

PLEASANTRIES.

While there's lye there soap.

Train up a child in the way should have gone yourself.

A book with a loose leaf should be bound over to keep the piece.

Fritz says he can't eat oleomargarine because it disagrease with him.

It is a little singular that a man will bolt a ticket he cannot swallow.

"In Nantucket there are sixteen women to one man." Happy man!

"That butter is too fresh," as the man remarked when the goat lifted him over the fence.

What riles a country postmistress is to have a postal card come to the office written in French.

A gamecock ought to be good eating. Does not the poet say, "The bravest are the tenderest?"

A Vassar College girl, upon being asked if she liked codfish balls, said she never attended any.

It is never too late to mend. Which is why the cobbler never has your boots done at the time promised.

Thirty-two circuses are bleeding this unhappy land. What a tough time it is those poor old jokes are having.

The force of habit example has no effect on the man in the moon. He stays sober when the moon gets full.

"Six Girls" is the title of the latest novel. It is expected that a sequel, entitled "Our Broken Gate," will be issued soon.

An Irishman, eating his first green corn, handed the cob to the waiter and asked: "Will ye plaze put some more banes upon me sthick?"

The following typographical error shows the vast importance of a comma. At a banquet this toast was given: "Woman—without her man, is a brute."

Georgie (4 years old, at the tea-table): "Mamma, may I have some sardines?" Mamma: "Wait till I'm ready, Georgie." Georgie (surprised): "Why, ma, it's me as wants 'em."

An English servant-girl who had returned from the United States, to visit her friends at home, was told that she "looked really aristocratic." To which she responded: "Yes, in America all of us domestics belong to the hire class."

Robinson (after a long whist bout at the club)—"It is awfully late, Brown. What will you say to your wife?" Brown (in a whisper)—"Oh, I shan't say much, you know; 'Good morning, dear,' or something of that sort. She'll say the rest."

A Colorado photographer started in to be a desperado, but he lost his life the first time he tried to kill a man as, after covering his intended victim, he gave the victim time to draw and shoot first, by pausing to remark ere he fired: "Now, look natural!"—*Boston Post.*

Mother (to new girl, who had been hired to amuse the children): "Mary, how is this? These children are making a terrible noise!" "Well, indeed they are, ma'am, and I'm so glad you've come in. Here I've been trying to write for the last half hour, and their noise is so distracting."

THE GLORY OF WEBSTER.

The longer I live and the more I study the constitution of the United States, the more I am impressed with his claim to be regarded as its defender and as the greatest of its expositors. It was not merely that he had a chief and most important influence in settling many of the specific questions of interpretation that arose during his day. It was in his relation to the paramount question of the nature of the Union, as established by the constitution, that his power was most signally exercised and his most enduring laurels were won. In this respect it may, I think, be truly said of him that there has been no statesman of our age, perhaps there has been no one in all the ages of modern civilization, whose noble intellect has more impressed itself upon the destinies of a great country than has the intellect of Daniel Webster. There have been men whose will, whose ambition, whose selfish interests, have enormously affected the fortunes of millions for good or for evil. But where has there been a man whose intellect, apart from all passion, has determined the character of a great Government in such a manner as to furnish the basis, the justifiable, legal and moral basis, of a civil war of stupendous proportions, waged for the assertion of lawful authority. This is the glory, the untarnished, the unmatched glory, of Daniel Webster, which will carry his name and fame farther down the course of the centuries than that of any other American statesman of our time.—*George Ticknor.*

GETTING A PICTURE TAKEN.

In getting your photographs taken observe the following rules: Keep your eyes fixed upon the floor until the moment comes to "keep steady." Practice your sweetest expression before the glass, in advance, and begin to express when you see the man advance with the square box. Try to think of something calm and placid—molasses for example. Keep something in your hands to steady your nerves—a corn-cob is a good thing. Never pay the entire sum charged in advance, and always remember that the plainest-looking people make the most successful pictures.

Harriet Beecher Stowe says: "A dog is nothing but organized love—love on four feet, incased in fur and looking piteously out at the eyes—love that would die for you, yet cannot speak."

A Buffalo photographer takes pictures by electric light. The instantaneous gelatine dry-plate process, which is peculiarly susceptible to the influence of electric light, is employed.

Thousands bear witness to the positive curative powers of the Great German Invigorator. See advertisement. Sold by Penny & McAlister, Stanford, Ky.

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enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

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is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

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TIME TABLE, IN EFFECT DEC. 31, 1882.

	SOUTH.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6.
Lve.	Covington	8 00 a m	2 30 p m	8 00 p m
"	Falmouth	9 40 a m	4 10 p m	9 18 p m
"	Cynthiana	10 50 a m	5 09 p m	10 08 pm
"	Paris	11 30 a m	5 45 p m	10 40 pm
Arr.	Lexington	12 15 p m	6 35 p m	11 20 pm
Lve.	Lexington	1 25 p m	7 30 p m	11 25 pm
Arr.	Winchester	2 21 p m	8 20 p m	12 10 am
"	Mt. Sterling	3 03 p m	9 00 p m	12 45 am
"	Ashland	7 21 p m	....	....
"	Huntington	8 05 p m	....	4 55 am
	NORTH.	No. 3.	No. 1.	No. 5.
Lve.	Huntington	6 30 a m	....	....
"	Ashland	7 15 a m	....	....
"	Mt. Sterling	11 38 a m	5 30 a m	....
"	Winchester	12 21 p m	6 10 a m	....
Arr.	Lexington	1 15 p m	7 00 a m	....
Lve.	Lexington	2 10 p m	7 45 a m	3 15 p m
"	Paris	3 00 p m	8 35 a m	3 55 pm
"	Cynthiana	3 58 p m	9 12 a m	4 29 a m
"	Falmouth	4 45 p m	10 19 a m	5 25 p m
Arr.	Covington	6 15 p m	11 55 a m	6 45 p m

MAYSVILLE DIVISION.

No. 9	Lv. Lexington 5 pm.	Arr.	Maysville 8 10pm
No. 10	" Maysville 6 00 am.	"	Lexington 9 25am
No. 11	" Paris 6 20 a m.	"	Maysville 8 45am
No. 12	" Maysville 12 40 pm	"	Lexington 6 35 pm

No. 6 runs daily, and has day coaches from Cincinnati to Washington, Pullman Sleepers to Kanawha Falls, W. Va. and Reclining Chair Car to Lexington. Stops only at stations on K. C. R. R. where time is given. No. 2 runs daily, except Sunday; has through coaches to Huntington. No. 4 runs daily, except Sunday; has through coaches to Mt. Sterling and parlor car to Maysville. No. 5 runs daily; has elegant day coach from Washington, Pullman Sleeper from Kanawha Falls and parlor cars from Lexington to Cincinnati. Only three stops. Nos. 1 and 3 run daily, except Sunday, and have through coaches from Huntington and Mt. Sterling. Direct connection at Lexington with stages for Richmond, Ky., Lawrenceburg, Ky., and Versailles, Ky.

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—1883.—

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" 4th " .....90 "
" 5th " .....80 "
" 6th " .....70 "
" 7th " .....60 "
" 8th " .....50 "
" 9th " .....30 "
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BAPTIST.—Rev. J. M. Bruce, Pastor. Services on Second and Fourth Sundays, morning and night. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday afternoon. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. R. E. Barrow Superintendent.

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